Message

From: Strynar, Mark [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=5A9910D5B38E471497BD875FD329A20A-STRYNAR, MARK]
Sent: 1/6/2020 12:25:05 PM
To: Gillespie, Andrew [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=dce99ece87694a06b3009d7756e2a89e-Gillespie, Andrew]
Subject: RE: biomonitoring of PFAS

Yes CDC does only targeted PFAS work is my understanding from Antonia Calafat.

Mark

From: Gillespie, Andrew <Gillespie.Andrew@epa.gov>
Sent: Friday, January 03, 2020 3:24 PM
To: Strynar, Mark <Strynar.Mark@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: biomonitoring of PFAS

Thanks. CDC does only targeted analysis, correct? So they will not discover novel PFAS, may discover known PFAS in novel places.

But you answered my question, no awareness of any lists, please let me know if you ever hear of one. Thanks, Andy

Andrew J. R. Gillespie, Ph. D.
Associate Director, US EPA/ORD/CEMM
ORD Executive Lead for PFAS R&D

Office 919 541 3655 Ce[Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)]

From: Strynar, Mark <Strynar.Mark@epa.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, December 17, 2019 9:44 AM
To: Gillespie, Andrew <Gillespie.Andrew@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: biomonitoring of PFAS

Hi Andy,

The list of PFAS found in human serum would be pretty short and driven by the CDC NHANES findings here in the US. Any additional PFAS found in serum is pretty site specific and really depends on what the humans are being exposed to. That literature is out there but I am not aware of a list that has been compiled. I am not sure if the production of that list would be all that useful, however I am also not sure if someone has already don't that.

Mark

From: Gillespie, Andrew <Gillespie.Andrew@epa.gov>
Sent: Thursday, December 12, 2019 9:09 AM
To: Strynar, Mark <Strynar.Mark@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: biomonitoring of PFAS

Hi Mark – following up on your thought here – is there anywhere a comprehensive list of PFAS which have been found in serum?

If there isn't such a list, should we get a MS student or someone to build one? That could be very useful.

Thanks, Andy

Andrew J. R. Gillespie, Ph. D.
Associate Director, US EPA/ORD/CEMM
ORD Executive Lead for PFAS R&D

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From: Strynar, Mark <Strynar.Mark@epa.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, December 03, 2019 8:04 AM
To: Buckley, Timothy <Buckley.Timothy@epa.gov>; Watkins, Tim <Watkins.Tim@epa.gov>; Gillespie, Andrew <Gillespie.Andrew@epa.gov>
Cc: Medina-Vera, Myriam <Medina-Vera.Myriam@epa.gov>; Lindstrom, Andrew <Lindstrom.Andrew@epa.gov>; Hines, Ronald <Hines.Ronald@epa.gov>; McCord, James <mccord.james@epa.gov>; Washington, John <Washington.John@epa.gov>
Subject: biomonitoring of PFAS

All,

I think in leading up to our meeting next week with NJDEP and the folks at Rutgers we should consider helping them to determine what the next steps for them should be in this area.

One of the things I was thinking of was the summarization of PFAS commonly found in human serum. In looking at NHANES work and in our work with NC State in the Wilmington, NC area there is a common characteristic. The molecular weight of the PFAS found in the human serum commonly tend to be at or around 400 MW or higher.

All of the Cl-PFECAS we have found in the water and soil around the Solvay plant exceed the MW 400 with the smallest one being around the MW of PFOA. Thus as NJDEP and Rutgers moves forward it is apparent to me that these new Cl-PFECAs likely have the potential to bio-accumulates in human serum and other biota. I am sure the folks in NJ area already leaning this way, however these few slides I made show it to me clearly.

These don't need to be presented, however I do feel there is a strong indication these analytes should be considered in NJ area biomonitoring and we should help to technically advise NJ DEP and the Rutgers folks about this.

Thanks,
Mark

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